



PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

WASHINGTON COUNTY LEAD DISTRICT POTOSI, OLD MINES AND RICHWOOD SITES Solicitation No. SOL-R7-14-00008

April 20, 2016

US EPA, Region VII

Table of Contents

I.	PURI	POSE OF DOCUMENT	2
II.	CON	TRACTOR'S GOALS AND APPROACH PROJ	ECT MANAGEMENT TEAM3
III.	TECI	HNICAL APPROACH	5
	A).	LABOR	6
	B).	EQUIPMENT	8
	C).	MATERIALS & SUBCONTRACTS	8
		ENDED INTERFACE/COMMUNICATIONS PR	
V.	PREI	LIMINARY PROJECT SCHEDULING	11
VI.	OVE	CRALL STRATEGIC APPROACH	13
	1	1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT	13
	2	2. SITE COORDINATION	13
	3	3. FIELD AND CRAFT LABOR	15
	4	4. DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT	15





I. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this <u>Project Management Plan (PMP)</u>, is to discuss our project execution approach and our clear understanding of the project goals under this remedial action plan. As presented herein, using this strategy Coastal-Enviroworks JV will achieve success within 15% of the estimated quantities specified in the Pricing Schedule.

Project Goals

- To remove lead-contaminated materials that pose a risk to human health. The EPA's
 selected remedy is to excavate and to relocate these lead-contaminated materials to an EPA
 identified repository. These lead-contaminated materials include: mine waste, soil, gravel,
 crushed rock, vegetation, root-balls, deteriorated landscaping, etc.
- 2. The EPA's goal is not to enhance or improve property; however, properties must be restored to their previous condition at a minimum. Specific property item decisions will be made based on the best interest of the EPA and the health of the community.

Project Execution Objectives

- 1. To reduce the human health risk of exposure to lead by removing lead contaminated materials from properties previously identified by the EPA.
- 2. To remove lead-contaminated soil from properties that exceeds the 400 ppm threshold.
- 3. To uniformly excavate lead contaminated soil, gravel, etc. to a depth of 12 inches below ground surface. If residual concentration of lead is above 1,200 mg/kg at 12 inches below ground surface, an approved warning barrier will be placed at the bottom of the excavation prior to backfilling.
- 4. To uniformly excavate lead contaminated soil from garden areas to a depth of 24 inches below ground surface in 12 inch increments. If residual concentration of lead is above 400 mg/kg at 12 inches below ground surface, an additional 12 inches of contaminated soil will be removed. If residual concentration of lead is above 1,200 mg/kg at 24 inches below ground surface, an approved warning barrier will be placed at the bottom of the excavation prior to backfilling.
 - Restoration of properties with clean backfill to pre-excavation conditions.
 - 2. Property Owner Satisfaction and Close-out.

Coastal-Enviroworks JV will maintain an updated version of their PMP at their Project Office; further, training and effective communication on changes to the PMP will be ongoing to ensure continued compliance.

In addition to this PMP, the table below depicts the significant dates and schedules in which Coastal-Enviroworks JV will deliver plans, and/or observe dates and times. The listed "Plans" will be prepared and submitted to the EPA Region VII Contracting Officer Representative (COR) for approval before the start of field activities.

Significant Project Schedules				
Schedules	Start	End		
Fieldwork Time	07:00 AM	06:00 PM		
Fieldwork Days	Monday	Saturday		
Excavation Season	March 1st	December 15th		





Significant Project Schedules				
Schedules	Start	End		
Backfill Deadline	Start of Excavation	21 days after		
		excavation starts		
Lawn Inspection	End of Seeding	30 Days after seeding		
Lawn Maintenance Period	End of Seeding	120 Days after seeding		
	Significant Project Plans Submittal			
Plan	Submittal Date			
Project Management Plan (PMP)	15 Days after receipt of EPA comments on draft			
PMP Updates	10 Days after date of change			
Health & Safety Plan (HASP)	15 Days after receipt of EPA comments on draft			
Quality Management Plan (QMP)	15 Days after receipt of EPA comments on draft			
Quality Assurance Project Plan	15 Days after receipt of EPA comments on draft			
(QAPP)				
Storm Water Pollution Plan (SWPP)	15 Days after receipt of EPA comments on draft			
SWPP Updates	10 Days after EPA notification of needed update			
Daily Reports	Due at the start of each workday			
Bi-Monthly Report	Submitted electronically to all CORs on the 1st ar			
	month, with hard copies to the EPA at the Bi-mon	nthly Project Meetings		
Bi-Monthly Meetings	1st and 3rd Tuesday morning of every month			
Bi-Monthly Property Folders	Bi-Monthly meetings, after Final Property Close-	out		
Draft Final Report	30 Days after completion of fieldwork			
Final Report	20 Days after receipt of EPA comments on draft			
Incentive Justification	45 Days after completion of fieldwork			

II.

III. Contractor's Goals and Approach Project Management Team

Coastal-Enviroworks JV's goal is to gain the community's trust while exceeding the EPA's expectations.

Coastal-Enviroworks JV's <u>GOAL</u> is to execute this project seamlessly to ensure Property Owner Satisfaction, while adhering to all project requirements set forth in the PWS, while exceeding the EPA's expectations. To do so, we will develop several plans such as: *Project Management Plan (PMP)*, *Quality Management Plan (QMP)*, *Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)*, *Health and Safety Plan (HASP)*, and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). These plans will serve as guides for execution, health and safety, quality assurance, and storm water pollution prevention; therefore, site specific training with all project employees will be performed at the beginning of the project. This mass training will be known as "Site Specific Start-Up Training" and will be performed one day before project work begins. Additional training will be performed in smaller groups if changes to these plans occur, or individually when a new hire starts.

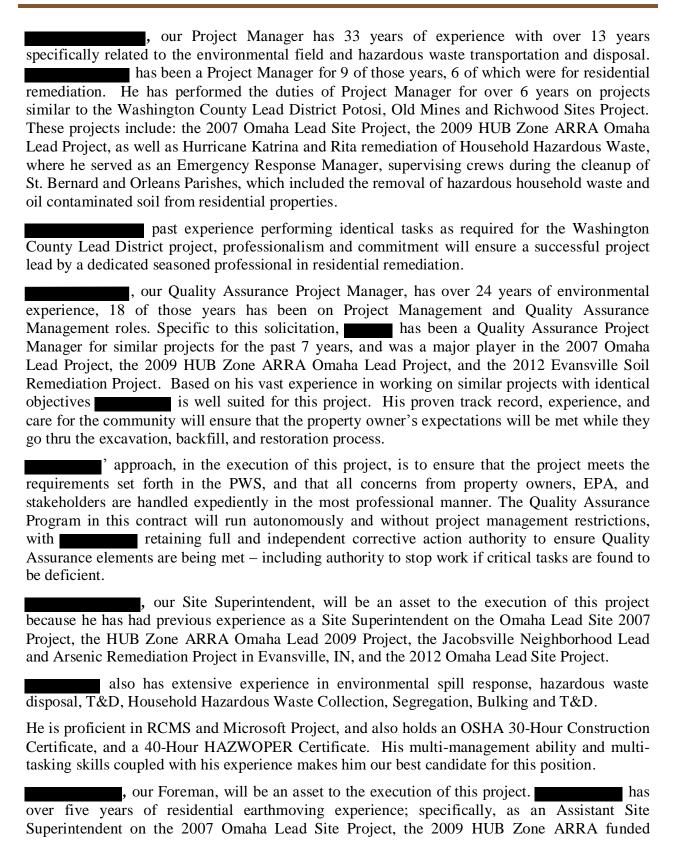
This Project Management Plan (PMP) was developed as presented herein and will be revised, as required, by our Project Management Team to ensure its full compliance, understanding and content.

Coastal-Enviroworks JV is committing to allocate the following resources to the management of this project. Our Key Personnel presented below have extensive experience working together as a management team on previous projects and represent a combined 30+ years of experience on previous residential remediation projects. Specific experience and qualifications for Key Personnel are further presented in the resumes contained in Factor 2.



Redactions throughout are for Exemption 4 (CBI)

CHANGE TO STATES TO STATES







Omaha Lead Project, the Jacobsville Neighborhood Lead and the Arsenic Remediation Project in Evansville, IN.

Based on our prior experiences and lessons learned, to successfully manage the Washington County Lead project operations and logistics, the project management team needs to be proactive, timely, and flexible.

- The project management team needs to be boots on the ground, and proactive to understand and anticipate the challenges it will face during this project. The Team will develop and implement processes and procedures to effectively deal with those challenges.
- The project management team needs to be totally focused on the operations and be ready to anticipate and respond timely to unforeseen challenges. This type of operational responsiveness cannot be successfully managed from off-site at a remote office.
- The project management team needs to be flexible and be able to quickly and confidently deal with fast and rapid changes to keep the operations moving forward efficiently. Daily plans can change rapidly within moments and without warning and our experienced project management team understands how to deal with such instances.

Our project management key personnel will be focused and committed to the Washington County Lead District Potosi, Old Mines and Richwood Sites project performance period.

The following sections will demonstrate our lessons learned and understanding of project management challenges for Washington County Lead District Potosi, Old Mines and Richwood Sites and discuss how our key management personnel will approach and manage the project.

IV. Technical Approach

When looking at a single property, residential lead remediation is a straightforward sequence of identifiable steps:

- Coordinating with property owner.
- Documenting existing conditions.
- Dig Safe notification and preparation prior to excavation.
- Removing the lead-impacted soils.
- Backfilling and restoring the property to pre-existing conditions
- Grass maintenance ensuring sod growth.
- Obtaining the property owners agreement that the work is completed.

However, when trying to implement these steps simultaneously at multiple properties scattered across a large rural residential area, these steps become a challenging logistical operation.

Coastal-Enviroworks JV is a HUB Zone experienced federal government contractor providing environmentally sound solutions to a vast array of environmental projects of all magnitudes

To successfully execute the logistical challenge depicted in the PWS, Coastal-Enviroworks JV proposes to mitigate and manage this logistical challenge by breaking them down to identifiable units, as follows:

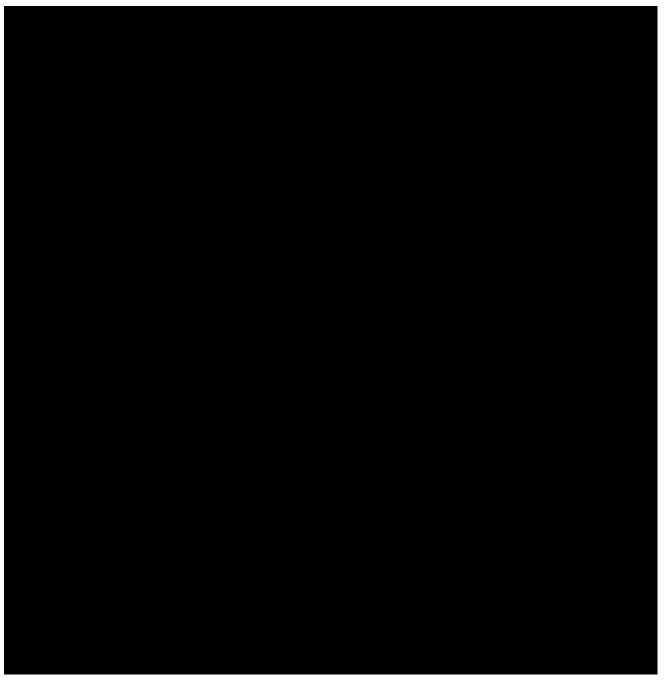
Resources Requirements





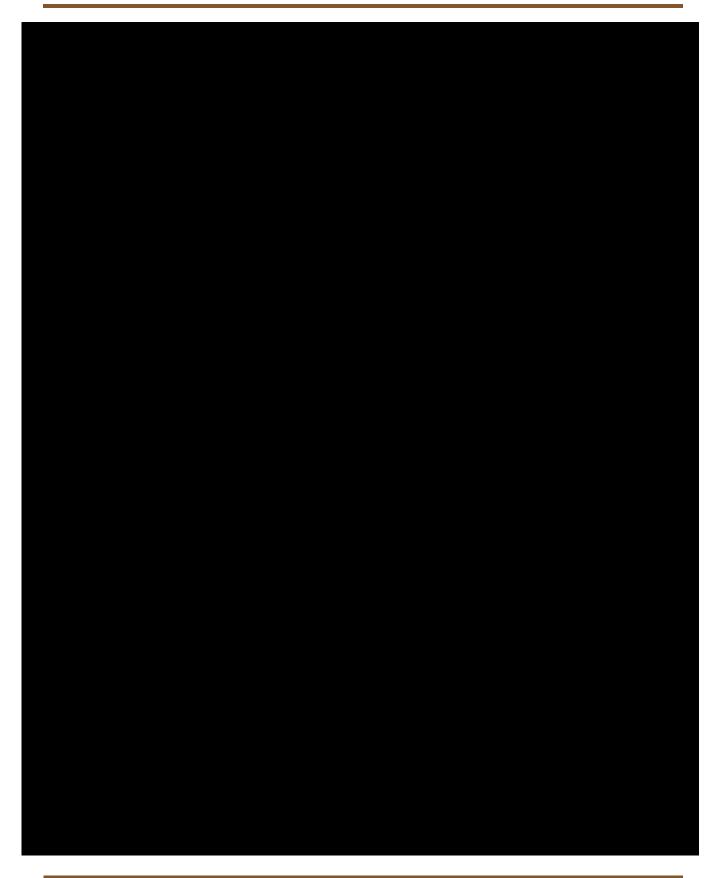
The resources required for residential remediation need to be selected carefully to meet the challenges of residential work. Resources and processes that work in a general construction site or a hazardous waste response site may not necessarily work for residential remediation. Coastal-Enviroworks JV's main concern while selecting resources is: a) we must be cognizant that we are working at someone's *home*, and b) we are working publicly amongst our community. Coastal-Enviroworks JV will ensure that all workers conduct themselves in a professional, thoughtful and respectful manner at all times while performing the work.

A). <u>Labor</u>



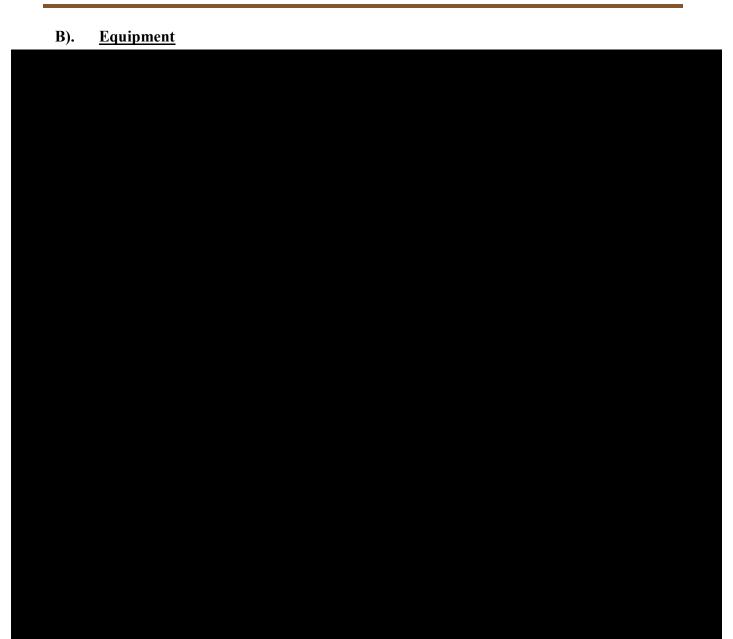












C). Materials & Subcontracts

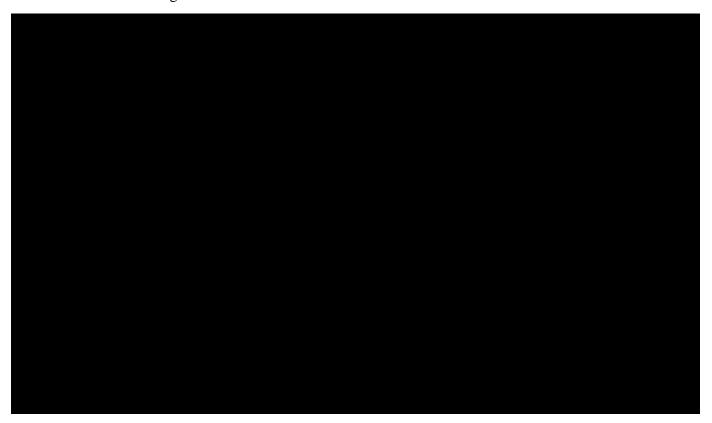






All excavations shall be backfilled with non-contaminated soil, topsoil, and gravel that exhibits the following characteristics:

- 1. Contain less than 100 mg/kg average lead.
- 2. Contain less than 22 mg/kg average arsenic.
- 3. Contain less than 25 mg/kg average cadmium.
- 4. Contain less than 1,800 mg/kg average manganese.
- 5. Contain no other contaminates at concentrations that pose a risk to human health and the environment.
- 6. To be of sufficient quality to produce heavy growth of grass and sustain vegetable gardens as verified by appropriate soil nutrient testing.
- 7. Contain insignificant amounts of debris.

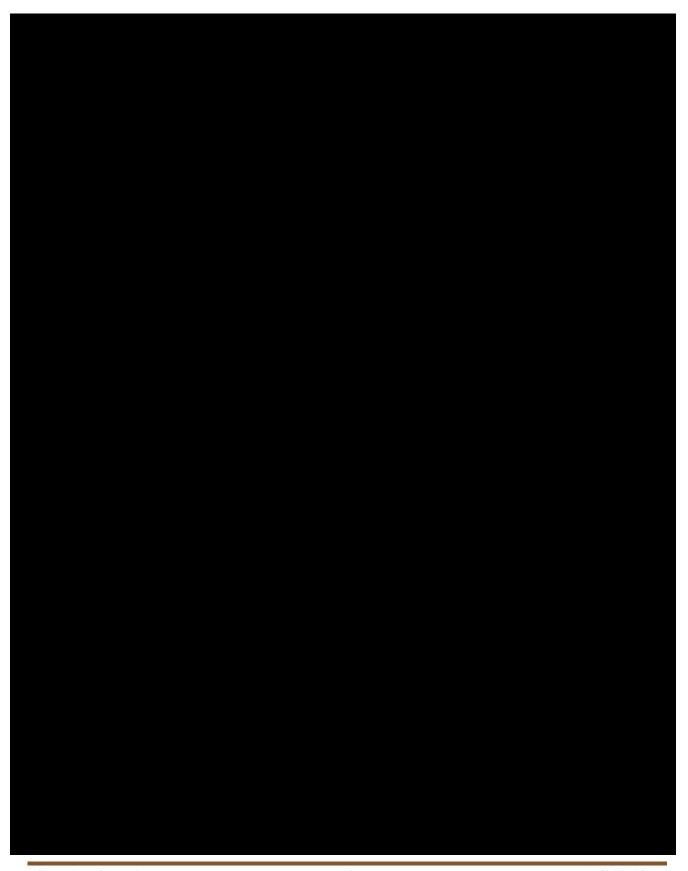


V. Intended Interface/Communications Processes with EPA and the Public

Effective communication will always remain our number one priority during this project. There are several communication processes outlined below which will facilitate the communication flow and the information accuracy.

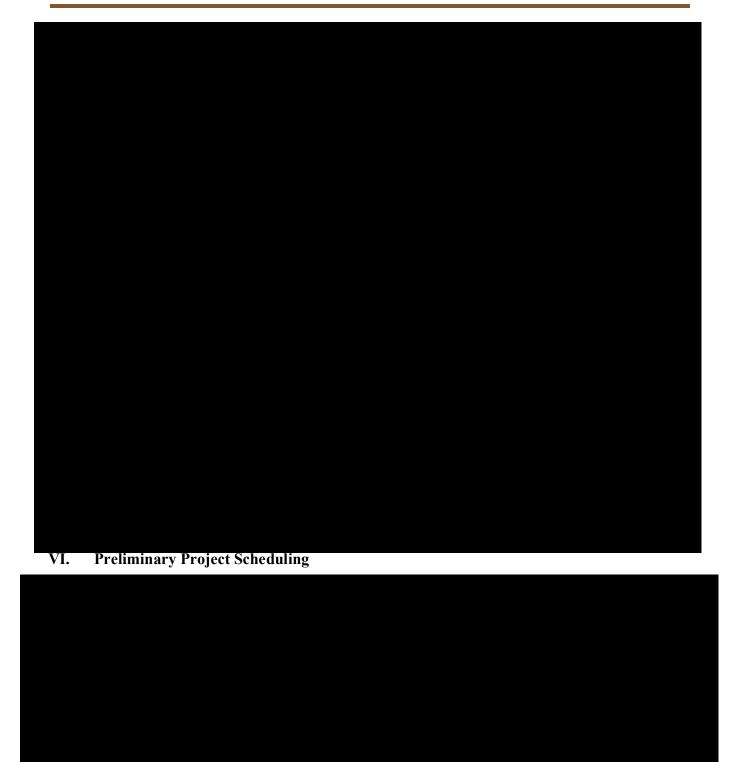






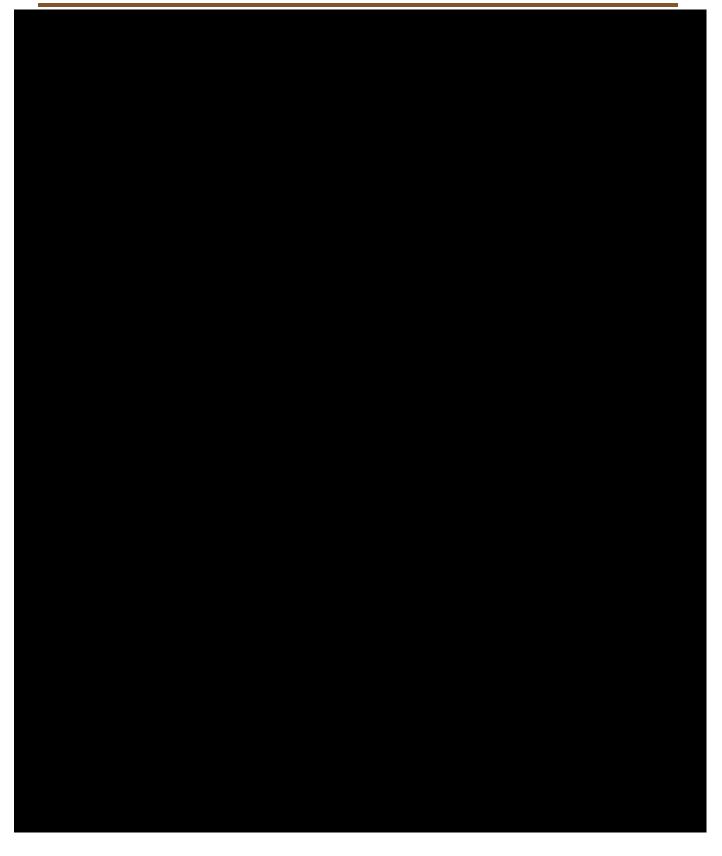








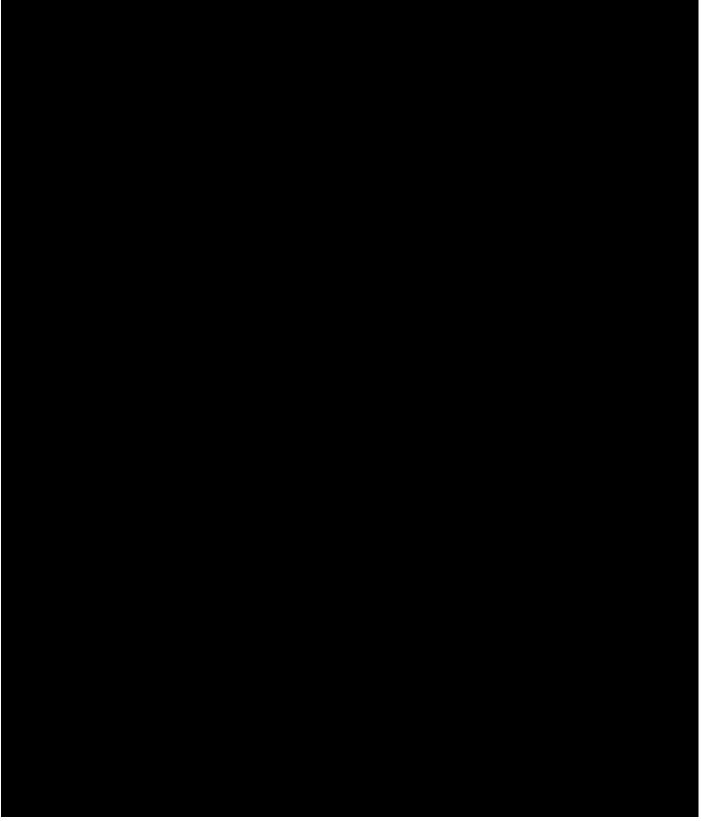






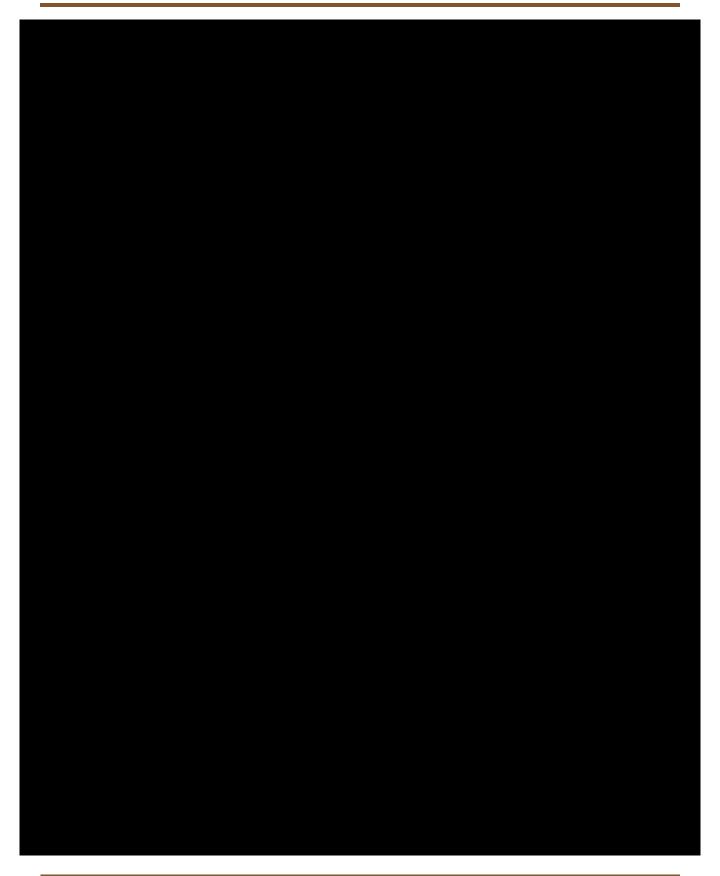


VII.	Overall Strategic Approach



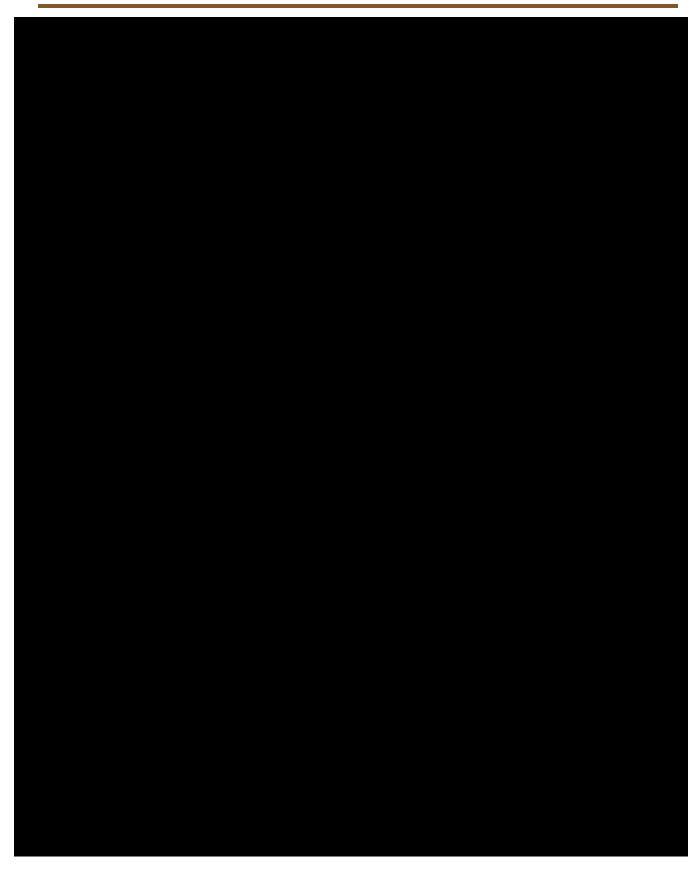


















VIII. **Project Execution**





